MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

20 SEPTEMBER 1983

Lebanon

Military Situation — U.S. warships again bombarded artillery positions in the Ash-Shuf Mountains after U.S. Marine positions came under fire, according to reports by Voice of Lebanon radio and the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon on 19 September. Meanwhile, the Lebanese Army repulsed repeated attacks on Suq al-Gharb, Beirut radio reported. Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) sources cited by Radio Monte Carlo said the U.S. shelling enabled the Lebanese Army to hold Suq al-Gharb and destroy the attacking PSP force which had entered the town. U.S. shelling cut off the attackers' supply lines while U.S. hovercraft resupplied the retreating Lebanese Army with equipment and ammunition, the sources said. PSP sources also announced that another Lebanese Air Force Hawker Hunter jet was downed near Bhamdun, Damascus radio reported. The Lebanese Army Command admitted the loss of an unarmed reconnaissance plane in a statement carried by Beirut radio. Lebanese warplanes continued to raid hostile positions in the mountains, the radio noted earlier. Farther north, artillery exchanges continued in the Al-Batrun area,, and Lebanese Army helicopters attacked military positions there, according to Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon.

Following Libya's announcement placing its forces at the disposal of Syria and the PSP, Voice of Lebanon radio reported that Libyan officers and equipment recently arrived in Syria. A Lebanese military source cited by the radio also claimed that over 300 Syrians and Palestinians were killed in the latest fighting and that some 7,500 Syrians and Palestinians are in 'Alayh and Baysur. Meanwhile, a PSP source cited by Damascus radio affirmed that Amal Movement fighters are fighting alongside the PSP militia.

In a separate development, an Army Command statement broadcast by Beirut radio announced a complete curfew in the area between the southern suburb of Beirut and Ash-Shuwayfat. Anyone violating the curfew will be shot, the statement said.

Political Developments — If the United States continues its direct intervention in the conflict by preventing PSP militia from occupying Suq al-Gharb, no one will be able to impose restrictions on the PSP's alliances with the Palestinians and others, PSP leader Walid Junblatt announced in remarks reported by Radio Monte Carlo. Earlier, in an interview broadcast by Paris radio, Junblatt said a political settlement of the conflict must involve the withdrawal of the Lebanese Army from the Ash-Shuf Mountains followed by a "roundtable" including both the National Salvation Front (NSF) and President Amin al-Jumayyil.

Meanwhile, Saudi envoy Prince Bandar ibn Sultan returned to Damascus where he held separate contacts with Junblatt, Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, and a U.S. diplomat, Radio Monte Carlo reported. Prince Bandar told journalists that he was cautiously optimistic and that he had submitted "new suggestions" for a cease-fire, AFP reported. The new Saudi proposals involve slight amendments to the previous Saudi-Syrian draft plan, according to "informed sources" in Damascus cited by AFP. Beirut radio said the Saudi envoy would meet with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad in Latakia on 20 September. In another development, U.S. presidential envoy Robert McFarlane returned to Beirut, Radio Free Lebanon noted.

The U.S. Navy shelling of PSP positions is "not the best way" to resolve the Lebanese conflict, French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson declared in an interview reported by AFP. Although France and the United States work together within the framework of the multinational force, France is not part of the same "cog-wheel" as the United States, Cheysson said, and France will "never" associate itself with a policy leading to the division of the Middle East into Soviet-Syrian and U.S.-Israeli spheres of influence. A Damascus radio commentary said the United States is slipping into a serious abyss by escalating its military involvement and blamed the Americans for hindering peace efforts by urging the Lebanese Government to reject Prince Bandar's cease-fire plan last week. In a Kuwait press statement reported by KUNA, Syrian Defense Minister Major General Mustafa Talas reaffirmed Syria's readiness to reply to "any aggression to which our forces are exposed."

Despite the suppport for the PSP and NSF expressed by both Syria and the PLO, Damascus and Baghdad Voice of PLO radio commentaries have indicated that Syria and its allies differ with the PLO leadership on policy toward Lebanon. Without referring directly to recent PLO declarations that Palestinian forces are participating in the Ash-Shuf fighting, Damascus radio warned that "blaring out empty and stupid statements" on Palestinian participation in the conflict is a direct invitation for further U.S. and Israeli interference in Lebanon. Reacting to a recent PSP statement rejecting military support offered by PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, Baghdad Voice of PLO stressed that the touchstone for any Arab force or state is its stand on the Palestinian revolution under 'Arafat's leadership.

IDF Casualties — Five Israeli soldiers were wounded when a bomb exploded near an IDF convoy northeast of An-Nabatiyah, IDF radio reported.

PLO Affairs

Fatah loyalist and dissident forces exchanged artillery fire during clashes in a camp in Tripoli, northern Lebanon, Beirut radio reported. Meanwhile, PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat met with representatives of Palestinian resistance groups in Tripoli to discuss the current situation in Lebanon, according to North Lebanon Voice of Palestine Radio.

In another development, Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf denounced statements made by Democratic

presidential candidate John Glenn, terming the PLO "international thieves and highwaymen," and described the remarks as an attempt to gain the support of the Jewish lobby in Washington, KUNA reported.

Israel

President Hayim Herzog continued to meet with representatives of various parties to discuss the formation of a new government, Jerusalem radio reported.

Iran-Iraq War

In a speech to War Week organizers, reported by Tehran radio, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni warned foreign powers against helping Iraqi President Saddam Husayn any further and declared that if more aid is given, the world powers will "be cut off from oil resources." If they help Saddam to attack Iranian economic resources, Khomeyni added, "they will not see any oil any longer." Meanwhile, French External Relations Minister Cheysson announced that France will honor its contract with Iraq for the delivery of five Super Etendard attack planes.

Gulf States

UAE border and coast guards arrested 50 Iranian infiltrators trying to enter the country illegally, according to an *Al-Ittihad* report cited by QNA. The Iranians were jailed prior to deportation, the paper said.

Libya-Chad

In an interview with AFP, French Defense Minister Charles Hernu reiterated the French policy of limited involvement in the Chadian conflict but declared that French troops will defend themselves if attacked. Hernu also stressed the need to solve the war by negotiations.

Pakistan

The Foreign Ministry issued a protest to the DRA charge d'affaires in Islamabad over the bombing raid by Afghan MiG's on a small northwestern village and warned that "serious repercussions" could result if such violations continue, Karachi radio reported. The Pakistani UN ambassador has been instructed to complain to the UN secretary general and to request that a letter on the bombing be accepted as a UN General Assembly and Security Council document, the radio said.

Meanwhile, an armed crowd attacked a police station in Sind Province as the civil disobedience campaign continues, according to the radio.

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DAILY REPORT

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Collaborators Describe Activities for U.S. Embassy

LD152304 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1630 GMT 15 Sep 83

[(Khel) answers in English with superimposed Dari translation throughout]

[Excerpts] Dear compatriots: You know very well that the victory of the toilers of your homeland in the class struggle against the reactionary and despotic forces has set fire to the body of the enemies of humanity.

Now we present to you an example, along with thousands of previous reasons and documents concerning the inhuman interference of U.S. imperialism and of the CIA espionage organization in the internal affairs of free, independent, and revolutionary Afghanistan.

[Unidentified questioner] Introduce yourself to the esteemed television viewers and esteemed radio listeners.

[Answer] My name is (Patrick Khel, son of Alex Khel). I am a Pakistani and I have a wife and two daughters who are both living in Karachi. I am a business school graduate. Before coming to Afghanistan, I worked for the American Embassy commissary in Karachi. I was then called by the American Embassy in Afghanistan to work for them in the American Embassy commissary in Lashkarghah. I worked there for 2 and 1/2 years. After 2 and 1/2 years, when the project in Lashkerghah closed down, I was called to Kabul where I worked as an assistant manager in the commissary. Five years ago, I was promoted to general manager of the commissary. I spent 10 and 1/2 years in Afghanistan. Immediately after the revolution in Afghanistan, Mr Griffin, who was then the charge d' affairs, called me to his office and told me that I should work for him to collect reports and submit them to him.

[Question] On what charges have you been arrested?

[(Khel)] Since I was working for the American Embassy commissary, your smart and intelligent security forces came to know of my activities for the Americans and the CIA man. Your smart and intelligent forces arrested me according to the law of this government.

I used to work for the American Embassy collecting reports from all sources. I used to collect these reports from friends, a few Afghans, and other diplomats who used to visit the American Club.

When Griffin was in Afghanistan, I used to submit my report to him. After he left, I submitted my reports to Mr Dunbar, Mr Morris, and Mr Crow. The American Embassy used to collect reports from all sources. Not only did they collect reports but Mr Griffin and Mr (MacRoger), who used to work for the embassy, used to prepare propaganda material in the embassy for distribution. I know of one occasion when Mr (MacRoger) brought five boxes of these papers to the house. Four of them were given to five Afghans whom I do not know and one to Mr (Rahim).

The American Embassy not only used to collect reports and print these papers but whenever there used to be a demonstration against the CIA in front of the embassy, the American Embassy used to collect all the reports and send them to headquarters in the United States.

[Question] When Griffin called you in his office, what did he ask you and what pledge did you give?

[(Khel)] Mr Griffin contacted me on two occasions. In a first conversation with me, he said that since I know lots of friends, go to lots of parties, and move around in the city, whatever I hear against the Government of Afghanistan I should report to him. After a couple of days, he called me to his office in the embassy and he gave me a paper on which was the letterhead: office of the CIA. It said that I (Patrick Khel) will voluntarily report to Mr Griffin about activities against the Government of Afghanistan. I signed the form and after that whatever I heard I passed on to him.

[Question] Now tell us about the papers brought by (MacRoger) to the house. What kind of papers were they? Where were they printed and when were they distributed?

[(Khel)] (MacRoger) and I used to stay in one house. One day he brought five boxes of night letters. I would say there were about 1,000 sheets in each box. This was printed in the embassy. Mr (MacRoger) gave two boxes to five Afghans whom I do not know and one to Mr (Rahim) who once owned a workshop known as General Electric.

[Announcer] The material was printed by the American Embassy in Kabul and distributed in various sections of Kabul City during the February 1980 incidents. By distributing this material, they wanted to incite our toiling people against the revolutionary government and to make use of the situation for their own interests.

[Question] What date was it?

[(Khel)] This was, I would say, 7 to 10 days before the first Allah-o akbar [God is great — referring to the time when the people of Kabul City shouted this slogan at nights]

[Question] Those who were cooperating with you in the espionage activities against the DRA Government, who were they?

[(Khel)] The names are — officers of CIA: Frederick (Turko), Caroline (Carr), Warren (Marik), Howard Freeman, H. Turner, Peter Graham, Nick Morris, Joyce Griffin, Charles Dunbar, James Crow, and Robert Blackburn. Agents of the CIA: (Gholam Sakhi Ahmadzai), (Esa Khan), (Akbar Afzalli), Qaderi, (Fazel Ahmad Mowlana), Abdol Hamid Mamnoon, (Mohammad Ali Panjsheri), (Abdol Ghafar Yousifzai), (Mohammad Ali Danesh), and (Mohammad Shafti Nejati).

[Question] Introduce yourself?

[Answer] My name is Jalaludin and my surname is Tallibee,son of Nezamudin, resident of Kart-e Parwan. I was graduated from Habibia High School in 1970 and then jointed the polytechnic. For a while, I worked for Middle East Airways. In 1977, I was employed at the U.S. Embassy. I worked in the personnel, consulate, and administration offices for 6 and 1/2 years.

[Question] Can you say who else, apart from you, was a member of the CIA in the U.S. Embassy?

[Tallibee] In my opinion, all the U.S. Embassy diplomats come into Afghanistan under various guises, for example, as head of the economic department at a time when Afghanistan has no economic relations with the United States, but they work against the DRA Government. Furthermore, by recuiting Afghan and Pakistani staff into the CIA, they make propaganda and publish antigovernment news. They are: Turner, Blackburn, Peter Graham, Dunbar, and Warren (Marik). The Afghans who are cooperating with the CIA are: [Names indistinct] (Gholam Sakhi Ahmadzai), (Mohammad Ali Panjsheri), (Mohammad Sami Rahimi), and (Abdol Ghafar Yousifzai). From Pakistan there is Patrick Khel.

Reportage on Recent Mujahidin Operations

Fighting in Zabol, Kapisa

LD162225 Riyadh SPA in English 1919 GMT 16 Sep 83

[Text] Islamabad, Sept 16 (SPA) — One MI-24 (as received] Soviet helicopter gunship was shot down by mujahideen ground fire on August 29 over Sakhogan town in Afghanistan's south-eastern Zabol Province, the AGENCY AFGHAN PRESS (AAP) reported here today.

AAP said the helicopter was downed when two MiGs and four helicopters were engaged in heavy aereal bombing mujahideen's hideouts near Sarkhogan. 20 Afghan nomads and hundreds of their cattle were killed during bombing, AAP added.

AAP today reported that on September 6, major clashes took place between Soviet-Afghan troops and mujahideen at A Tegab Abd Nejrab in eastern Kapisa Province. While attacking Tegab, the communist forces lost seven tanks while four tanks and armoured vehicles were disabled during the fighting at Nejrab. Two mujahideen were killed and 12 injured during fighting, the agency said.

Two Towns Surrounded

GF190835 Karachi Jasarat in Urdu 9 Sep 83 p 1

[Excerpt] London, 8 Sep (APP) — Afghan mujahidin guerrillas are closing in around two important towns in eastern Afghanistan and it is expected that the mujahidin will soon gain control of the towns. The capture of these towns will allow the guerrillas the opportunity to carry out their activities without hinderance.

According to reports received, the mujahidin have surrounded the towns of Orgun and Khost in Paktia Province and have begun their decisive battle for the capture of Khost. It is being opined that fall of Khost to mujahidin forces will also make Orgun the next town to fall. It is being said that the capture of these two towns will provide a secure supply line to the mujahidin fighters. Informed sources believe the mujahidin's seige of Khost is threatening a Karmal garrison stationed near the town, which has been completely cut off. The garrison has several dozen Soviet advisers who are now surrounded by mujahidin forces.

Reportage on Iranian Foreign Minister's Visit

Talks With Shamsud Doha

BK161257 Dhaka Domestic Service in Bengali 1100 GMT 16 Sep 83

[Text] At the formal talks between the foreign ministers of Bangladesh and Iran in Dhaka this morning, agreement was reached on further expanding bilateral cooperation in trade and the setting up of joint industrial ventures. Visiting Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati and Bangladesh Foreign Minister A.R. Shamsud Doha led their respective delegations to the talks, which lasted 2 hours.

Sources connected with the talks told newsmen that Iran responded favorably to a proposal for increased supply of oil to Bangladesh. The sources said the two foreign ministers discussed various regional and international issues of common concern with special emphasis on the situation in the Middle East and the fratricidal war between Iraq and Iran. They also discussed the Islamic foreign ministers conference to be held in Dhaka in December. The issue of Afghanistan also came up for discussion in their talks.

Meetings With Chowdhury, Ministers

BK171029 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 17 Sep 83

[Text] The visiting Iranian foreign minister, Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, called on President Assanuddin Chowdhury in Dhaka yesterday. During the meeting, the president underlined the close religious, historical, and cultural ties between Bangladesh and Iran and expressed the satisfaction over the close similarity of views on many international issues like Islamic solidarity, nonalignment, and Afghanistan. He hoped that all Muslim countries should contribute to their best for fostering peace and stability in the world and strengthening the Islamic ummah.

The president reiterated Bangladesh's strong belief that a just and lasting peace in the Middle East can only be achieved through unconditional withdrawal of Israeli forces from all occupied Arab territories and the establishment of a homeland for the Palestinians.

The Iranian foreign minister conveyed to the president the warmest greetings from President 'Ali Khamene'i.

Later, Dr Velayati attended the Jumma [Friday] congregation at the Banga Bhavan Mosque with President Chowdhury.

The Iranian foreign minister also called on the deputy chief martial law administrator [DCMLA] and minister for energy and mineral resources, Air Vice Marshal Sultan Mahmud. During their hour-long discussion, the DCMLA explained the various measures undertaken by the present administration to revitalize the country's economy and decentralize the administration for the improvement of the quality of life of the people.

Mentioning the government's liberal investment policy, Air Vice Marshal Sultan Mahmud said Bangladesh will welcome Iranian investments in specialized textiles, cement, liquefied petroleum gas, and fruits and vegetable processing, and canning.

The Iranian foreign minister assured that Iran would consider the proposal. He said his country would cooperate in strengthening the bonds of friendship between the two countries.

Dr Velayati also called on the minister for industries and commerce, Dr Shafiul Azam, at the Silpa Bhavan [Industrial House]. They discussed matters of mutual interest.

The Iranian foreign minister also called on the information minister, Syed Najmuddin Hashim. During the meeting Syed Hashim expressed the hope that the two countries will further develop their existing excellent relations through bilateral cooperation and mutual understanding. To further strengthen the ties, he said that as the ISLAMIC REPUBLIC NEWS AGENCY, IRNA, has a representative in Dhaka, the BANGLADESH SANGBAD SANGSTHA can have one in Tehran. He also offered to train Iranians in the Bangladesh Press Institute, the Film Institute, and the National Broadcasting Academy.

The Iranian foreign minister, while reciprocating the views said that there are some identities of Persian with the Bengali language. He offered to train Bangladeshis in the Language and Literature Institute in Iran.

Briefs

ADB Loan — The Asian Development Bank has approved a concessional loan of 77.67 million special drawing rights equivalent to $82 million to Bangladesh for power transmission and distribution projects. [Excerpt] [Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 14 Sep 83 BK]

Banks Transferred — Two nationalized commerical banks, Uttara and Publali, have been handed over to two public limited companies under separate agreements signed between the representatives of theMinistry of Finance and the chairmen and members of the board of directors of the banks. The formation of the public limited companies and handing over the banks to the companies is the first step toward denationalization of the banks. [Excerpt] [Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 16 Sep 83 BK]

Spokesman Comments on Gromyko UN Attendance

BK191604 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Sep 83

[Text] India today expressed the hope that a satisfactory solution will be found regarding Foreign Minister Mr Gromyko's visit to New York to lead the Soviet delegation to the session of the UN General Assembly. A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said India feels that the presence of Mr Gromyko would have been very useful at the session.

The Communist Party of India-Marxist has criticized the U.S. administration's action in preventing the leader of the Soviet delegation to the UN General Assembly to land in New York. In a statement in New Delhi, the politburo of the party said that the UN secretary general, Mr de Cuellar, [as heard] is right in protesting against this action.

Gandhi Leaves for Cyprus, France, UN 20 September

BK200353 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 20 Sep 83

[Excerpt] The prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, left New Delhi a short while ago on a 14-day foreign tour. She was seen off at the airport by a large number of people including her ministerial colleagues, members of parliament, and party leaders.

Talking to newsmen before emplaning a special Air India Boeing, Mrs Gandhi described the trip as one of the most difficult she has ever undertaken. She said we do not hope for any result as such. All we wish is that we may be able to reduce tension a little bit.

Replying to a question on the shooting down of the Korean airliner, the prime minister said the picture as seen in foreign newspapers is far from clear. Answering another question, Mrs Gandhi said she hopes to have friendly talks with French leaders during her visit to France. The prime minister is arriving in Nicosia this afternoon for a 3-day stay in Cyprus.

Congress-I Workers Protest Kashmir Violence

BK171009 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 17 Sep 83

[Excerpts] Congress-I workers held demonstrations in various parts of the Kashmir valley yesterday in protest against the alleged attack on a peaceful procession of the party workers in Srinagar on Thursday.

A press note of the Jammu and Kashmir Congress-I in Srinagar said that police used tear gas and made a lathi [baton] charge to disperse the Congress-I demonstrators at (Bijpera), injuring 30 workers. It also said that the party office in Pulwana was ransacked by police and about 60 party workers were arrested.

(?Ten) Congress-I members of parliament [MP] have demanded action by the center to put a halt to, what they called, the dangerous drift in political affairs in Jammu and Kashmir. In a statement they said the attack on a peaceful procession should open the eyes of the people to the dangerous situation in the state.

In a separate statement the Congress-I general secretary, Mr C.M. Stephen, also condemned the attack.

The president of the Jammu and Kashmir Pradesh [state] Congress-I, Mufti Mohammad Syed, has demanded a judicial inquiry into the incident. Addressing a news conference in Srinagar, he alleged that over 200 Congress-I workers and supporters were injured.

Condemning the incident, Mr Arun Nehru, MP, said in New Delhi that the ruling National Conference workers are unleashing violence in the state. He accused the Jammu and Kashmir chief minister, Dr Farooq Abdullah, of pursuing a policy of intimidation against Congress-I workers and supporters.

The president of the All-India Newspaper Editors Conference, Mr Vishwa Bandhu Gupta, has condemned the alleged attack on the bureau chief of PTI in Srinagar. In a statement in New Delhi, he described it as a direct attack on the freedom of the press. He appealed to the prime minister, the union home minister, and the information minister of Jammu and Kashmir to provide full protection to journalists.

Inquiry Demanded

BK171011 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 17 Sep 83

[Text] In Jammu and Kashmir, several opposition parties have demanded a judicial inquiry into the alleged attack on the Pradesh [state] Congress Committee-I procession on Thursday in Srinagar.

The People's Conference vice chairman, Mr Muzaffar Hussain Beg, and the general secretary, Pir Hafizullah Makhdumi, in a joint statement have demanded a judicial inquiry into, what they called, the partisan role of the government machinery during the attack by the National Conference supporters on the procession.

The Awami Action Committee chief, Maulana Mohammad Farooq, has said that the whole incident should be throughly probed.

At a meeting in Srinagar, the Jammu and Kashmir Panthers Party has also demanded an inquiry into the incident.

As already reported, the Pradesh Congress-I Chief, Mufti Mohammad Syed, has demanded that a judicial inquiry should be ordered to know the reasons of the murderous attack on him and other senior party leaders during the procession.

The Editors Guild of India has deplored the alleged attack on the bureau chief of PTI in Srinagar. In a statement in New Delhi, the secretary of the guild, Mr Narendra, said it reflects adversely on the ruling party in the state.

Congress I, National Conference Clash 17 September

BK181600 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Sep 83

[Text] A clash is reported to have taken place between the Congress-I workers and the supporters of the National Conference in Srinagar today. A spokesman of the Pradesh [state] Congress-I said several of his party workers have been injured.

5 Killed in Hyderabad Incidents; 19 People Held

BK171605 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 17 Sep 83

[Text] In Hyderabad, five people died of stab injuries today in stray incidents in the old city area. The city police commissioner told newsmen this evening that 19 people allegedly involved in the incidents have been taken into custody. Police patrolling has been intensified. Necessary security and traffic arrangements have been made for peaceful conduct of 'Id al-Adha prayers tomorrow.

The chief minister, Mr N.t. Rama Rao, has announced an ex gratia payment of 5,000 rupees to the next of kin of those killed.

Janata Party President To Lead United Front

BK181714 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Sep 83

[Text] The Janata Party president, Mr Chandra Shekhar, has been elected the chairman of the United Front. His election took place at the end of the 2-day meeting of the coordination committee of the front in New Delhi today.

Later briefing newsmen, the Democratic Socialist Party president, Mr Bahuguna, announced that the Janwadi Party today formally announced its decision to join the front making it a five-party alliance. Today's meeting of the coordination committee was attended by the Anwadi Party president, Mr Chandrajit Yadav.

PTI: Pakistani Authorities Extend Gaffar Khan Detention

BK161321 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 16 Sep 83

[Text] A PTI report from Islamabad says that martial law authorities in Pakistan have extended the detention of the Pakhtoon leader Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan by another 2 months. The authorities have also declined his request to let his detained daughter-in-law to stay with him. The report, quoting an Urdu daily, says that the 92-year-old leader, who is under detention in a rest house in the Northwest Frontier Province, was also given an official notice declaring the rest house as a subjail.

According to one of Gaffar Khan's attendants, the frontier leader has been unwell for the last 20 days. Mr Gaffar Khan had earlier requested the authorities to shift him to a hospital or a jail. He told officials that he could not accept the rest house as a subjail unless medical and other facilities are provided.

INSAT-1B 'Virtually' Reaches Final Parking Slot

BK180929 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 18 Sep 83

[Text] India's multipurpose satellite INSAT-1B has virtually reached its final parking slot at 74 degrees east longitude about 36,800 km above the earth. The chairman of the INSAT program and director, Indian Space Research Organization [ISRO] Satellite Center, Professor U.R. Rao, told our Bangalore correspondent that the satellite has stopped drifting and is in the right parking slot. Prof Rao said that minor touchups however have to be given in the next couple of days to the satellite. Prof Rao also said that a detailed checkout program is planned in the next few days to confirm the accurate working of all subsystems before the satellite is declared operational on the 15th of October. The satellite is in very good condition and is responding to the commands of the master control facility at Hassan.

Professor J.P. Singh, a program director of ISRO, Bangalore, said that a 24-hour observation of the satellite in the present position is essential to study the impact of the drifting.

Protest Lodged With Afghanistan on Airspace Violation

BK191518 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 19 Sep 83

[Text] Pakistan has lodged a protest with the Afghan charge d'affaires in Islamabad over the Afghan MiG-21's serious violation of Pakistani airspace near Parachinar yesterday. The Afghan charge d'affaires was summoned to the Foreign Office today and was instructed to tell his administration to refrain from such repeated provocations. He was warned that serious repercussions could result from such violation of Pakistan's territorial integrity for which the Karmal administration will be responsible.

Meanwhile, Pakistan's UN ambassador has been instructed to apprise the UN secretary general about this grave violation. Radio Pakistan's representative says that Pakistan has requested that this matter be accepted as a document of the Security Council and the General Assembly.

Crowd Attacks Nawabshah Police Station 19 September

BK191614 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 19 Sep 83

[Text] According to a press note issued by the Nawabshah district magistrate, an armed crowd today attacked the (Kazi Hamar) police station with incendiary weapons. The crowd, however, retreated following retaliatory measures taken by duty personnel. One SFA [as heard] received minor injuries in the attack which was unprovoked and without rationale. The press note adds that the police have registered a case against the attackers and investigations are continuing.

JANG Editorial Considers World Muslim Army

GF190959 Lahore Jang in Urdu 13 Sep 83 p 3

[Editorial: "Proposal Is Worth Considering"]

[Text] The religious leader of Iran, Ayatollah Khomeyni, has proposed that a combined army of world Muslim states should be formed to defend any Muslim state against foreign invasion. As far as the proposal is concerned, it is worth considering.

At several previous Islamic summit conferences,the question of Muslim defense has been raised. It was felt that there was a need to form a world Muslim army. Muslim philosophers have said, "Muslims should unite to defend their sacred places." If that ever happens,that is, if such an army is set up, no one would dare challenge any Muslim country.

However, in our opinion, such a combined Muslim army would not be possible until there is complete peace and understanding among all Muslim countries. Now, there are several cases of Muslim fighting Muslim. For example, the war between Iran and Iraq is only benefitting Israel. A combined Muslim force could only be used against a common enemy, while Muslim energy is now being wasted in a war between two Muslim countries. Has not Muslim fighting Muslim lead to the state the PLO is now in?

The Islamic world today is strong, but the tragedy is that the Muslim world is not united. Every Muslim advocating a combined Muslim military force should first strive to achieve Muslim unity.

Newspapers Discuss Trade Relations With Iran

13 September DAWN

GF181303 Karachi Dawn in English 13 Sep 83 p 1

[Text] Islamabad, Sept 12 — Having attained a substantial increase in bilateral trade and commerce in recent years, Iran and Pakistan have now agreed to establish a comprehensive joint ministerial commission, besides finalising bulk purchases of Pakistani wheat, rice, sugar, etc, by Iran.

The decision to establish the joint ministerial commission to promote cooperation in economic, commercial, scientific, cultural and other spheres and expand bulk trade in various commodities was reached during the just-concluded six-day visit of Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan, minister for finance, commerce and coordination, at the head of a strong delegation, to Tehran where he had held talks with Iranian ministers for fiance, commerce, foreign affairs, petroleum, railway and transport and roads.

APP adds: Mr Ishaq Khan said here today that Iran would make a major increase in its imports from Pakistan during the current year. These imports by Iran were expected to cross the 250-million-dollar figure in 1982-83, he added.

Iranian imports from Pakistan during 1982-83 were itself a record, he said, while talking to newsmen, on return from a six-day visit to Iran.

Pakistani imports from Iran were also rapidly increasing and touched a record figure of dollar 80 million in 1982-83.

Pakistani exports to Iran will include: rice 100,000 tonnes, urea fertiliser 100,000 tonnes, wheat 100,000 tones, sugar 100,000 tonnes, textiles 100 million meters, tarpaulins 20 million meters, cotton yarn 20,000 tonnes, synthetic yarns 100,000 tonnes. A large quantity of iron and steel products and machine tools, will also be exported.

Iran will also buy several new items including 30,000 tonnes of barley, besides pesticides, sports and surgical goods, chip board and hard board, sheet glass, toilet soap, metallurigal coke, finished and semi-finished leather and stationery.

Pakistan will continue to import 10,000 barrels crude oil daily under the April, 1982 agreement, which was renewed in June this year.

Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan said while reviewing the development of trade between the two countries, both sides expressed deep satisfaction at the increase which had taken place in trade. In order to further increase trade and expand economic cooperation, it had been decided that Pakistani trucks will be allowed to carry goods to any destination in Iran from Pakistan.

He said it was agreed, in principle, to establish a joint shipping line between Pakistan and Iran. The experts of the two countries will meet to finalise arrangements for setting up the shipping lines.

He said the long-term trade agreement which was initialled in April, 1982 when the finance minister visited Tehran, was ratified during his present visit.

He said during his visit, he called on Ayatollah Montazeri at Qom, as well as the Iranian president, the prime minister, and the speaker of the Majlis. He also had detailed discussions with the ministers for foreign affairs, finance, commerce, petroleum and transport and roads.

He said, "The talks were held in an extremely cordial atmosphere of complete understanding and reflected common bonds of religion, culture and history which provide an abiding basis for developing close commercial and economic relations between the two countries."

Replying to questions, the finance minister said exports to Iran were developing fast, as could be seen from the fact that these were only dollar 53 million in 1977-78 which was an average year before the Islamic Revolution. Pakistan imports from Iran that year were only dollar six million.

He said sale and purchase missions would, shortly be exchanged between the two countries to finalise contracts.

He said the transport bottleneck on the overland route was a major constraint in trade between the two countries, especially export to Iran, where the goods were needed in the north-eastern part.

Carrying capacities of both the railways and road systems between the two countries were limited, and were being expanded and improved. Part of the problem would be solved as a result of the trucking agreement, permitting Pakistani trucks to all destinations in Iran.

He said while bulk of the goods on railway would continue to move to Zahedan, a portion of Pakistani goods would be offloaded at Mirjaveh, for onward relay by trucks, in order to speed up the export flows.

He said he also discussed with the Iranian ministers for expanded economic cooperation, which could eventually, be enlarged to become an Islamic common market. — APP

14 September NAWA-E WAQT

GF191344 Karachi Nawa-e Waqt in Urdu 14 Sep 83 p 3

[Editorial from International Edition: "Increasing Trade Between Iran and Pakistan"]

[Excerpts] The federal minister for finance and commerce, Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan, has returned to Islamabad after a 6-day tour of Iran. He says that the talks were very satisfactory and he expressed the hope that mutual cooperation in the economic, commercial, scientific, and cultural fields will increase when the proposed ministerial commission is officially set up and bilateral ties are strengthened on more positive foundations.

Under the trade agreement signed between Pakistan and Iran last year, Pakistan is importing 10,000 barrels of oil from Iran daily and Pakistan has exported wheat, rice, chemical fertilizer worth $250 million. Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan said that the abovementioned amount of oil will continue to be supplied to Pakistan in the future and Iran will purchase one lakh tons each of wheat, rice, chemical fertilizer, sugar, and a large quantity of cotton textiles, iron and steel manufactured goods, sports goods, and surgical equipment. This will result in an increase of $250 million worth of exports from Pakistan. A trucking agreement has been signed to the effect that Pakistani trucks will be able to transport goods to any part of Iran and an understanding has been reached on setting up a Pakistan-Iran shipping company, the details of which will be decided by the diplomatic staff of the two countries.

Iran is not only Pakistan's neighbor, but also has fraternal relations with our country and whatever fundamental bases are provided for marketing Pakistani products and foodgrains to Iran, it will be to the mutual benefit of the two countries. There are facilities for rail and road links between the two countries and there is immense scope for the expansion of both. There are many bottlenecks in transporting goods to Iran by train, but these will be overcome by using trucks for transportation. As long as the unfortunate war between Iran and Iraq continues, the exchange of goods by sea posed numerous dangers. We can only pray that saner counsels will prevail and the echelons of Tehran and Baghdad will adopt a realistic view of the situation and resolve their differences through negotiations so that all possibilities of capitalizing on the situation by superpowers are removed from the area and mutual cooperation can be duly nurtured and expanded. Until such time, the matter of mutual trade between Iran and Iraq continues to be of great importance. According to the statement of Ghulam Ishaq Khan, trade relations between the two brother countries are flourishing on positive foundations and this itself is a favorable state of affairs.

Khomeyni Addresses War Week Organizers 19 September

LD191301 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 19 Sep 83

[Text] Members of the committee in charge of marking the third anniversary of the imposed war, accompanied by Kamal Kharrazi, head of war propaganda, this morning were received by Imam Khomeyni, great leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. At this meeting, the head of the War Propaganda Headquarters first gave a detailed report on War Week ceremonies and events to the imam of the nation. Imam Khomeyni later made a speech as follows.

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Of course, this is an extremely fruitful work. While I do not believe that the crimes that have been inflicted on Iran can be measured in terms of statistics known to mankind, you can reflect on a small portion of them. However, the moral dimension of the matter cannot be reflected in statistical terms. Those heartbeats, those heartbreaks, and those tearful eyes have borne the tragedy with courage. How can you express these things in statistical terms?

Ultimately, these are all crimes committed by the superpowers. If the war were to end with the victory of Islam, all these tragedies would be made good with the victory. If not, we will keep having War Weeks. May God not want the war to continue another year and for us to have yet another War Week.

We are in the claws of some wolves who are doing their utmost to keep Saddam in power and to help him. But a man who has committed so much treachery against his own country, against Iran and against Islam cannot be kept in power. Today Saddam is professing Islam and is performing his prayers — something that he does not know how to do properly. Even this profession is one of the blessings of the war. Otherwise, they are all against Islam and the Ba'th Party is fundamentally against Islam. They shun Islam and Islam shuns them.

A number of the ulema have been arrested in Iraq. Some of them I know, including Hajj Seyyed Yusof Hakim. These things cannot be written about or portrayed as they really are. But what can be shown should be shown. The main thing is that these things be shown to the world.

Today America, France, the Soviet Union, and other powers feel threatened by Islam. For this reason, they have started a propaganda campaign in favor of Saddam. They have come to understand, correctly, that if the Islamic Republic puts down roots and stays, there will no longer be any trace of them left behind. They are afraid that they will be cut off from the entire region. War, while being unpleasant and while having destroyed our towns, nevertheless has brought blessings in that Islam has been made known to the world, as well as shown which powers and individuals stand against Islam and who are those who are frightened of Islam. All this was made clear in the war.

It is not that the superpowers would like to keep Saddam in power or that they would like to crush us. It is just that they fear Islam and are trying to crush Islam. Therefore, they oppose us and support him. They are aware that the people in Islamic countries would rise against them and that is the case with respect to the Islamic nations which have their eyes on us, such as the Blacks. So, we have to reflect and publicize events in Iran in order to expose the crimes that are committed and so that those who have committed these crimes are exposed to the world, especially those who have helped these people, strengthened them to crush us, and have sold them weapons and equipment like tanks, planes, and missiles and continue to do so.

It should be announced and stressed to the world that if they help Saddam more than what they have done already, they will be cut off from oil resources. If they help Saddam to attack our economic resources, they will not see any oil any longer. I hope that this will not be the case. What is important is the crimes committed by these superpowers and France. But, the United States has done more damage to us than any other power.

I hope that the Iranian nation continues to do well, as well as it has done up to now. I hope that the nation of Iran continues to be united and upholds its honor. We were abject and dependent before, which was accepted by Mohammad Reza. We were an abject servant to the United States. But Iran has wiped off this disgrace and has found its honor. Bread, water, and filling one's stomach do not count. What is important is one's honor. And by honor, we do not mean that one should cross one's hands over one's chest and ask for a few pennies. Honor is to stand against oppression. Our youths did that and the reply was an economic blockade. This economic blockade awakened our youths and made them realize that they should work themselves to shake off their dependence on foreigners.

May God give you success in your cultural and propaganda work. Peace be upon you all.

President Comments on Islam, Lebanon, Hormuz Strait

18 September Address

LD181119 Tehran IRNA in English 1040 GMT 18 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 18, IRNA — President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i said here Sunday that those who claimed that the Muslim ummah had advised Iranians whether or not to chant slogans were mistaken, reiterating that as long as international imperialism existed in the world, Muslims would not experience calm.

He added it had not been recommended that Muslim brethren and hajj pilgrims chant slogans during hajj ceremonies, rather they deemed it their responsibility, adding that for revolutionary Muslim Iranians chanting slogans against imperialism, Zionism and all those blocking God's way did not differ either in Islamic Iran, or in Mecca or Medina.

Addressing a massive congregational prayers at Tehran University on the occasion of Id al-Adha this morning, the president noted that for a Muslim it did not matter whether slogans of 'death to international imperialism' were chanted either in his own country or in another country or during hajj gathering.

He stressed that this was a Quranic injunction and those who followed a way other than this had not grasped the message of

Islam and Quran yet and their claims of being Islamic were empty allegations.

President Khamene'i said that various events had happened in the Islamic world during the past year, adding that Islamic and anti-imperialistic sentiments had disturbed equations of the superpowers.

Calculations of international imperialism failed in connection with the Islamic revolution of Iran and Iranian people and culmination of Islamic moves could be felt elsewhere in the world such as, in Lebanon, Chad, and in Afghanistan, the president remarked.

Struggles of Muslim people against international imperialism had led to the advance of Islam to the extent that in Lebanon, where they thought they could control this centre for Palestinian militants, they were slapped in the mouth by Muslim Lebanese people, he said.

Aggressive forces in Lebanon, President Khamene'i noted, were faced with the resistance of Muslim people and history will be repeated there, as it has been proven that powerful aggressors such as Nazis, or the French and Americans in Algeria and in Vietnam, were defeated.

He stressed that no doubt the United States, by entering Lebanon, and France by interfering in Chad, would receive no fruitful results.

Today, the Islamic movement was flourishing in the world, the president said, adding that the superpowers, through their lackeys, had threatened that if the Iraq-Iran war was not ended, they would interfere.

But, he emphasised, if the superpowers and all the regional rulers interferred in this respect, they all would be crushed in the march of the region's peoples.

President Khamene'i stressed that no matter what type of weaponry was put at the disposal of the Iraqi regime, it would not have the least effect in the fate of the Iraqi imposed war on Iran. He said he wondered whether France attached any importance to its future relations with people of Iran and Iraq, yet still supported a regime which had committed that extent of tyranny against nations of the region.

He announced that if Iraq was supplied with a weapon to hinder the export of Iranian oil from the Persian Gulf, not a drop of oil would be exported anymore since Iran had full control over the Strait of Hormuz and if acts of sabotage were expected Iran would also fulfill its duties.

Commenting that the Islamic Republic of Iran, bare-handed, and with no support from any other power had brought a regime, which was backed by the superpowers, down to its knees, the president said that the Iraqi regime, to bring the war to an American-style end, was constantly shelling Iranian border cities such as Marivan.

Referring to the situation in Lebanon, President Khamene'i said that while over two million of the three-million Lebanese population were Muslims a Christian president was ruling over them, and that an army which was formed to protect the lives of Lebanese people was massacring Muslims, in the same manner the Zionists acted there last year.

Emphasising that in critical moments when a decisive blow was expected to be dealt by Muslims and Palestinians on imperialism and Zionism, a group would be formed to mediate for peace, President Khamene'i called on all such mediators to support Muslims instead of mediating.

He invited all Islamic countries to discuss legitimate rights of Lebanese Muslims in international assemblies, also calling on all just Christians throughout the world, who were true followers of Christianity, to support Muslim Lebanese.

President Khamene'i noted that the same hand which was sowing discord in the Middle East by supporting Baghdad regime, imperialist regime of France, imposing tyranny against Lebanese Muslims. [sentence as received]

Addressing militant Lebanese Muslims who were fighting in cities, mountains and in deserts against aggressive forces, the president stressed that they were supported by Almighty God, and all His true followers.

Additional Report

LD181317 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Sep 83

[Excerpts] Millions of our country's Muslim and monotheistic people extensively participated today in the glorious 'Id al-Adha prayers throughout the country and once again stressed the continuation of the course of the idol-breakers of the times, the great Khomeyni, and the follower of the true path of God, Ibrahim, God's friend. They also paid tribute to the self-sacrifice and dedication of Islam's combatants on the fronts of battle against the world's satans.

The risen and martyr-nurturing citizens of Tehran, along with other Muslims the world over, today also gathered at the manifestation of unity, the University of Tehran, and performed the 'Id al-Adha prayers with the utmost glory under the imamate of Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the Friday imam of Tehran.

The president devoted the second sermon of today's prayers to discussing regional issues, particularly Lebanon. He referred to the disorientation that has come about among some of the superpowers as a result of the manifestation of Islamic and antiarrogant sentiments and focused on current events in Lebanon. He said: Arrogant powers had imagined that with the occupation of Beirut and the arrival of the so-called peacekeeping force in Lebanon, which had been the center of the Palestinians' struggle, they would be able to bring that country under their control and domination. But if during the time of the prophet the

Quraysh tribe were not able, by its action, to dominate the Muslims, the arrogant powers too will not be able to achieve victory in Lebanon. We can see that the arrogant powers, in common with all the pharaohs, are being rebuffed by the Muslim people of Lebanon.

Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Khamene'i went on to refer to the Islamic eruption in Lebanon following the arrival of the intervention forces of the world's arrogance in that country. He said:

History has always taught us that bullying powers, like Nazi Germany, France and America, who intervened in Algeria and Vietnam, have always gone down to defeat. This experience will be repeated in Lebanon once again.

He then referred to the superpowers' threats that they would intervene in the war imposed on Iran by Iraq in order to end the war. He said: We declare right here that if the superpowers and all the hegemonists intervene in the region they will all be sunk in the region's quagmire. Addressing the supporters of the Zionist Saddam he said: You must know that no matter what kind of weapons you give Iraq, the outcome of the war will not change. On the other hand, we will not leave unanswered any delivery of destructive arms to Iraq by hegemonist powers. We are saying that if Iraq is given a weapon that prevented Iran from exporting its oil not a single drop of oil would be any longer exported from the rest of the Persian Gulf either. We are in full control of the Strait of Hormuz, and if they tried to engage in acts of sabotage, we, too, would do our duty.

Continuing his blessed 'Id al-Adha sermon in Tehran, the president focused attention on the situation in Lebanon during the current year, referring to the injustice and pressure against the Muslim people of Lebanon and to the legitimate demand of more than 70 percent of that country's people for the election of a Muslim president. He said: I say that the world's Muslims should defend this legitimate and just demand. The struggle, which is a just and legitimate one, should be continued and should achieve fruition.

Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i stressed: We strongly support the Lebanese Muslims. I call upon all Muslim states to raise this just and legitimate demand of the Lebanese Muslims at all international assemblies. I appeal to all feeling Christians the world over, to all Christian countries, to all the Christians who are true followers of the just and fair teachings of His Holiness the Christ to support the legitimate demand of the Lebanese Muslims.

He added: The dear Lebanese Muslims, who are ready in the mountains, in the towns, and on the plains to fight the intervention forces and the antijustice Lebanese Army, should know that so long as they pursue this legitimate demand the great God, God's angels, and the true faithful throughout the world will support them.

Meeting With Diplomats

LD191126 Tehran IRNA in English 1027 GMT 19 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 19, IRNA — President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i said here Sunday that all the Islamic world should resist against penetration of the big powers, adding that not only in the Persian Gulf or in North Africa, but no where in the world the superpowers should be allowed to have a feeling of superiority.

In the meeting with ambassadors and charge d'affaires of Islamic countries to Iran on the occasion of 'Id al-Adha, the president called on all Muslim states for a real and sincere solidarity.

He stressed that he believed the power of Islamic world was possible and practical vis-a-vis the East or the West.

President Khamene'i noted that the unity through hajj ceremonies was one of the most essential issues in the Islamic world.

Referring to the cause of Palestine, the president said that it was a deep wound on the body of the Islamic world, expressing anxiety he said that we are afraid that the issue of Palestine may lose its importance due to numerous problems being confronted by the whole of Islam.

He added that with a calculated pressure and through Muslim unity, the Zionist regime would inevitably withdraw from the region. Otherwise, he said, if a feeling of disability vis-a-vis the Zionist regime and big powers became dominant, today half of the Lebanon and tomorrow parts of other Islamic countries would fall in the hands of others.

He urged Muslim countries to support Lebanon noting that the U.S. schemes in the Lebanon would no doubt fail.

Commentary on Super Etendard-Exocet 'Threat'

GF191337 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 19 Sep 83

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpt] Dear listeners: A current issue is the supply of French Super Etendard planes equipped with Exocet missiles to the Baghdad 'Aflaqis and the threat posed by these aircraft to Islamic Iran in the Persian Gulf.

Western media have sought to sequester news about this issue. Imperialist media often raise a hue and cry over issues much less significant than what the Western media depicted them to be. For instance, Western media trumpeted the intervention of the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force in the Persian Gulf, Soviet troop concentrations on Iran's northern border and the threat such concentrations pose to Iran's territorial integrity, and the economic, military, and political blockade imposed by Islamic Iran by the imperialist countries led by the United States solely for the aim of frightening and terrorizing. The true aspect of these matters is much less than what some people may imagine.

The supply to Iraq of five Super Etendard aircraft causes more anxiety to the Western bloc led by the United States than to the peoples of the region and those most concerned with the matter. The imperialist countries have shown anxiety and fears over this matter and what it may entail, for it may lead to cutting off the vital artery to the Western economy and its collapse — on the

assumption that the defeated Iraqi regime is able to damage the Iranian economy by using these planes.

The unproclaimed result of this losing aircraft deal is the abysmal failure of French socialism in particular and the Western bloc in general on their wager that the Super Etendard will benefit Iraq. France is trying to save the face it lost in northern Chad, the heroic battles of Beirut and the 3-year-old Islamic-Ba'thist war by relying on this wager and is trying by supplying aircraft to the defeated Iraqi regime to regain its prestige and self-confidence in the world and in the Middle East in particular. Therefore, despite the strong opposition from within and outside France, world public opinion and French citizens who believe that this deal will only lead to the destruction of the French economy and embroiling France in a conflict it can do without, the Zionist Mitterrand reluctantly insisted on this losing wager in the hope of getting what he wants.

Officials of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran have declared that the myth of the French Mirage aircraft was destroyed by our valiant pilots and air defenses. Khuzestan and Ilam are a graveyard for the sophisticated French Mirage and its Russian sisters. It is not difficult for the eagles of the Islamic Air Force and air defenses to demonstrate their ability and strength and superiority again and again in confronting the French, U.S., and Russian challenge and the imperialist challenge in general.

French Aircraft Delivery, Hormuz Strait Closure Viewed

GF201028 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0452 GMT 20 Sep 83

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] In His exalted name. The security of the Persian Gulf and the responsibility of the world toward it is the topic of our comment on today's news. The recent victories of the Islamic combatants in northern parts of Marivan, the important remarks by the imam on the occasion of 'Id, and the opinions expressed by various government officials on the issue of the imposed war and its future are among the most important topics discussed in Iran during the past few days with respect to the battle against imperialist activities against the Islamic Revolution.

The supporters of the traitorous Iraqi regime, being aided by the international propaganda monopolies, have created an atmosphere which alleges that the destiny of the war or the destiny of a very important part of the war will change as a result of the delivery of five Super Etendard aircraft to Iraq. The resistance of the sacrificing people side by side with the continued turning of the wheels of our economy, at the time of an unjust imposed war, has resulted in the daily increase of our power and abilities to oppose foreign plots and the internal fronts and the lines behind the warfronts have been strengthened. On the other hand, nothing but economic chaos, paralysis of many industrial projects, and a lowering of oil exports to levels below those of prewar period can be seen in Iraq.

This comparison by the imperialists has resulted in their conclusion that should they be able to slow down our national economy from its current level and force our country — the country which has been able to make progress and continue the war without foreign aid — to defeat, then they can manage to bring the Muslim people of Iran and, by their false belief, the Islamic Revolution to its knees.

After the victory the Exocet missiles, made in France, achieved during the course of the Falklands war, and as a result of the propaganda about their destructive powers which followed, the Socialist and adventurous regime of France, which has made its support of the regime of Saddam well known, decided to hand over a number of these missiles to Saddam. Its aim was to disrupt our oil export through the use of these new weapons or at least reduce it to Iraq's. There is no doubt that the French Government will never sell the five Super Etandard aircraft to the Iraqi regime so it has decided to let Saddam have them as a loan. Resorting to this trick and considering the lack of any facilities by Iraq to pay for the aircraft, France may have assumed that it will not be accused of selling super modern arms to a country at war and thus may reduce the political pressure created in France as a result of these events by somewhat. However, the loan of Super Etendard aircraft to Iraq at the time of war and at a time when Saddam has announced that they will be used to damage the oil arteries of our country is clearly an act of direct intervention in the imposed war by France since the aircraft belong to France in any event and would only be used by the regime of Saddam.

The interesting point in the meantime is the efforts of propaganda monopolies to create fear of the Etendard aircraft or the Excocet missiles. They have created such a propaganda atmosphere that assumes delivery of the aircraft to Iraq is synonymous with the bombing of Khark Island. However, we ask ourselves, has Saddam not wanted to attack Khark Island so far?

The answer to this question is yes. However, the open eyes of the Islamic fighters and especially the Navy and the antiaircraft units in addition to the vigilant fliers of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran have defeat all Saddam's attacks with heroic and praiseworthy efforts. It may be possible that the Excocets fired from the Super Etendards aircraft will be destructive. However, this does not mean that this side will sit idle and let them do what they will. Since the start of the imposed war 3 years ago and to date, the Soviet Union, a number of East European countries, France, England, the United States, Egypt, and a number of other countries have sent deathly weapons to Iraq directly and more so with each passing day so that they can be used during the imposed war.

The result has not, however, been anything but the victory of the Islamic warriors and the victory of their fate over the weapons. The imam of the nation during his 'Id speech pointed this out and said: Are the things that the Russians have given to Saddam of lesser quality than these given by France? He had them and could not do anything. He caused damage of course but did not move forward. He was defeated everywhere.

As we can see from the imam's remarks, the delivery of new weapons to Iraq by France will not result in a major change. We must move ourselves out of the propaganda atmosphere created by the imperialist propaganda monopolies equating the delivery of Super Etendard aircraft and Excocet missiles with the destruction of Khark Island.

Of course, considering the importance of the Persian Gulf and the export of oil from this area and assuming that Iraq will succeed in using these weapons, the Islamic warriors can deal more grave and damaging blows against the body of Saddam and his reactionary or imperialist supporters.

Three years have passed since the start of the imposed war. During all this time, our country has considered itself the guardian of the Persian Gulf security and has protected it. During this time, ships loaded with military goods for Iraq have repeatedly docked in ports of the countries of the southern part of the Gulf. Yet the reaction of our officials has been nothing but continued policing of the region since any insecurity of the Persian Gulf will harm the interests of all the oppressed people of the regional countries. Our position has resulted in our patience and lack of any reaction so far.

However, there are limits to patience. When the aircraft belonging to the French Government attempt to endanger the security of the Persian Gulf and, in their opinion, deal an economic blow, then our country will resort to direct reaction and in this respect the closure of Hormuz Strait will not be a difficult task. The whole world is aware of the extent of the crisis in the international economy which would be created as a result of the closure of the Hormuz Strait.

After a trip by the Iraqi foreign minister to France some months ago, it was said that the Super Etendard aircraft will be delivered to Baghdad soon. The reaction of various officials of our country has been very serious and it seems that those who in both East and West had set their hearts on the effectiveness of the new weapons began to have doubts about supplying them to Iraq. They have of course come up with explanations concerning their delay in delivery of the aircraft to Iraq. The French Government has said that should the aircraft be loaned to Iraq it would mean direct French intervention in the war. Therefore the aircraft must be sold to Iraq! According to this reasoning, we must conclude that since Iraq will be unable to pay for them then the delivery of the aircraft and missiles has been delayed. In any case, whether this is the case or whether the French and U.S. Governments and others have come to their senses and have realized the meaning of the insecurity of the Persian Gulf, our position will remain unchanged.

The policy of our government is quite clear in this respect. Irrespective of the freedom of action our enemies enjoy in the Persian Gulf in supplying Iraq, the Islamic Republic of Iran has ensured its security so far and this is a very logical and Islamic position. Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani having toured military bases on the shores of the Sea of Oman in Sistan va Baluchestan Province and on the shores of the Persian Gulf and the Hormuz Strait in the Hormozgan Province mentioned some important points concerning our country's desire to ensure the security of the region. Among them was the fact that the key to the Persian Gulf is in our hands and the fact that the area is the sensitive artery of the world economy and can be the key to the switching on or off of the world energy. It is an area through which millions of barrels of oil pass daily. Should this stop, then the world will shake. If the Persian Gulf is to remain secure, then it must stay so for everyone and if it is to be insecure then it must also be so for everyone.

Our policy is that of their holiness and prophets Ebrahim and Esmail, Lord's blessings be upon them. With what are they trying to scare a nation that is not afraid of martyrdom? The Lord is all powerful and mighty.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,465

LD191724 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Sep 83

[Communique No 1,465 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The sporadic exchange of artillery and mortar fire continued yesterday on the southern fronts. The firing was more intense in Zeyd, Shalamcheh, and Sharhani. The brave border units of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran used heavy weapons fire over enemy positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud. They set fire to 14 vehicles, a supply depot, and a fuel tanker belonging to the aggressive forces, destroyed 6 trenches and foxholes, and killed a number of Iraqi troops.

Yesterday on the western fronts of the country, with their observation activities and by sending patrol groups, the fighting forces of Islam controlled all enemy activities and defended the areas under their protection. The forces of Islam also observed the activities of enemy motorized units and the movement of enemy infantry units and their equipment in the Tang-e Darband region and destroyed them. On other western fronts, the activities of our forces continued with the execution of fire over enemy trenches and concentrations. Enemy engineering activities were stopped in the region of contact as the result of heavy firing by our forces.

Yesterday, Abadan again came under fire from the criminal forces of Saddam, as a result of which six shops, a school, and a house were damaged.

During the past 24 hours, fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the ground-to-air defense units repulsed all border aggressions of Iraqi aircraft.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Guards District Commander Cites Current Activities

LD191838 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Sep 83

[Text] The commander of the country's 10th District Guards Corps gave a press, radio, and TV conference this afternoon on the subject of the Labbayk Ya Khomeyni project, the Freedom of Jerusalem operation, War Week programs, and the results of the presence of the Sar Allah patrol in Tehran.

During the press conference, while condemning the crimes committed by America and France in Lebanon, he described the aims of the Freedom of Jerusalem operation, saying: This maneuver has been planned to fight against acts of aggression by world

arrogance; for its implementation, forces that have been present on the fronts will be used; its implementation is a starting point for the Hezbollah nation for the liberation of Jerusalem.

While inviting everybody who has attended military courses to participate in the Labbayk Ya Khomeyni project and to receive their cards, he referred to the activities of the Mobilization unit of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of the 10th District in giving military training to the Hezbollah nation. He said that during last year and in the second half of the year [as heard] some 100,000 people attended general military courses and some 8,000 more attended general relief training courses. Most of them were dispatched to the battlefronts.

While thanking the workers for their presence on the battlefronts, he said: So far, Mobilization units have been set up in 245 factories [as heard] and some 20,000 pious and committed workers have been dispatched to the battlefronts. Concerning the measures taken in connection with the mobilization of the sisters, he said: Some 220,000 sisters have had the general military training courses; so far, 20 organized support centers have been set up, and the sisters have been assigned the task of supporting the fronts.

He then described some of the War Week programs. He said: We will make this a week for renewing our vow to the great martyrs of Islam to continue their path for the realization of holy and Islamic goals; this movement will no doubt better prepare us for the realization of all the rightful conditions of the Islamic Republic and for reaching the sacred goals of the revolution.

He then described the role of Sar Allah patrol in the maintenance of Tehran's security. Referring to the coordination existing between the guards, the committees, the revolution prosecutor's office and the police in the fight against counterrevolution's plots, he said: Thanks to the unity that exists among the forces and the various organs, the Islamic nation can continue its movement against world arrogance, its fight against counterrevolution, and for the advancement of the war effort, more decisively and more strongly.

He finally asked the Hezbollah nation to give any information they may have in connection with the movements of counterrevolution to telephone No 831111, 837799, 760772,and 756002.

Free Voice of Iran on Military 'Dissatisfaction'

GF191836 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 19 Sep 83

[Text] Colonel Salimi, the Khomeyni regime's defense minister,submitted a report to 'Ali Khamene'i, the mullahs' president, on the erratic conditions and intense discontentment of the officers and sergeants of the army.

In this report, Col Salimi confirmed the fact that the commanders of the Guards Corps had aroused the anger of the officers and sergeants of the army by interfering in the various army departments. The Khomeyni regime's defense minister informed 'Ali Khamene'i about the wave of dissatisfaction of the army personnel, who are tired of the prolonged war and are not ready to commit aggression against another's soil. It may be recalled that the name of the Guards Corps is always placed before that of the army in communiques and statements and this has always angered the army commanders.

Azarbayjan Governor Comments on 'Outlawed Groups'

LD192118 Tehran IRNA in English 2004 GMT 19 Sep 83

[Text] Orumiyeh, Sept. 19, IRNA — Regions recently mopped up on the Mahabad-Sar Dasht axis, in west Azarbayjan Province, were inspected by the governor general of the province, Sheikh Attar, Sunday.

The governor general talked about the goals of the Islamic revolution and the crimes of outlawed groups against the villagers. During this inspection tour, Sheikh Attar attended the special Id al-Adha prayers at Mahabad, saying that the implementation of social economic projects in that region directly depended on the security of the area.

In another part of his speech, the governor general said that the counterrevolutionaries tried to prevent the implementation of construction projects in those regions and halt the growth and advance of its people.

Explaining pardon in Islam, he called on all those, who had been beguiled by the outlawed groups, to return to Islam and continue their life under the banner of Islam.

The governor general also inspected the power station of Mahabad dam and the various quarters of the city.

Montazeri Receives Police Chief, Refers to Saudis

LD162351 Tehran IRNA in English 1916 GMT 16 Sep 83

[Text] Qom, Sept. 16, IRNA — Ayatollah Hoseyn Ali Montazeri received the head of the police of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Colonel Samimi and a number of other officers from that department Thursday afternoon.

During the meeting Ayatollah Montazeri said in a speech that the highest priority for the police was to observe virtues and in particular good conduct.

He said that it was highly important that police exhibit exemplary behaviour as an example to others, since, he added, it would serve to attract those who come from abroad to the Islamic ethics.

Ayatollah Montazeri then referred to the deplorable and anti-Islamic conduct of the Saudi rulers regarding the Iranian pilgrims. He said that the Saudis who claim to be guardians and custodians of the two sacred mosques of Islam, but treated Muslims as they did in what is supposed to be a sanctuary.

He said that the Saudi rulers were aware of the crimes of the U.S., the Zionist regime, France and the Phalangists in Lebanon and the brutal acts of the Soviet forces in Aghanistan and yet they vigorously oppose the Muslims and resent their slogans denouncing these crimes.